

Fill in this information to identify your case:

United States Bankruptcy Court for the:

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

Case number (if known) _____

Chapter you are filing under:

- Chapter 7
- Chapter 11
- Chapter 12
- Chapter 13

Check if this an amended filing

Official Form 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/17

The bankruptcy forms use you and Debtor 1 to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*—and in joint cases, these forms use you to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, “Do you own a car,” the answer would be yes if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses *Debtor 1* and *Debtor 2* to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as *Debtor 1* and the other as *Debtor 2*. The same person must be *Debtor 1* in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Part 1: Identify Yourself

About Debtor 1:

1. Your full name

Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's license or passport).

Bring your picture identification to your meeting with the trustee.

Richard

First name

Alan

Middle name

Schwarz

Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

First name

Middle name

Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)

2. All other names you have used in the last 8 years

Rick Schwarz

Include your married or maiden names.

3. Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number (ITIN)

xxx-xx-6073

Debtor 1 Richard Alan Schwarz

Case number (if known)

About Debtor 1:

4. Any business names and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) you have used in the last 8 years

I have not used any business name or EINs.

Include trade names and *doing business as* names

Business name(s)

EINs

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

I have not used any business name or EINs.

Business name(s)

EINs

5. Where you live

**5378 Steeple Chase
Douglasville, GA 30135**

Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

Douglas

County

If your mailing address is different from the one above, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to you at this mailing address.

Number, P.O. Box, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

If Debtor 2 lives at a different address:

Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

County

If Debtor 2's mailing address is different from yours, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to this mailing address.

Number, P.O. Box, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

6. Why you are choosing this district to file for bankruptcy

Check one:

Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.

I have another reason.
Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)

Check one:

Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.

I have another reason.
Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)

Debtor 1 Richard Alan Schwarz

Case number (if known)

Part 2: Tell the Court About Your Bankruptcy Case

7. The chapter of the Bankruptcy Code you are choosing to file under *Check one. (For a brief description of each, see Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)). Also, go to the top of page 1 and check the appropriate box.*

Chapter 7
 Chapter 11
 Chapter 12
 Chapter 13

8. How you will pay the fee **I will pay the entire fee when I file my petition.** Please check with the clerk's office in your local court for more details about how you may pay. Typically, if you are paying the fee yourself, you may pay with cash, cashier's check, or money order. If your attorney is submitting your payment on your behalf, your attorney may pay with a credit card or check with a pre-printed address.
 I need to pay the fee in installments. If you choose this option, sign and attach the *Application for Individuals to Pay The Filing Fee in Installments* (Official Form 103A).
 I request that my fee be waived (You may request this option only if you are filing for Chapter 7. By law, a judge may, but is not required to, waive your fee, and may do so only if your income is less than 150% of the official poverty line that applies to your family size and you are unable to pay the fee in installments). If you choose this option, you must fill out the *Application to Have the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived* (Official Form 103B) and file it with your petition.

9. Have you filed for bankruptcy within the last 8 years? No.
 Yes.

District _____	When _____	Case number _____
District _____	When _____	Case number _____
District _____	When _____	Case number _____

10. Are any bankruptcy cases pending or being filed by a spouse who is not filing this case with you, or by a business partner, or by an affiliate? No
 Yes.

Debtor _____	Relationship to you _____
District _____	Case number, if known _____
Debtor _____	Relationship to you _____
District _____	Case number, if known _____

11. Do you rent your residence? No. Go to line 12.
 Yes. Has your landlord obtained an eviction judgment against you?
 No. Go to line 12.
 Yes. Fill out *Initial Statement About an Eviction Judgment Against You* (Form 101A) and file it as part of this bankruptcy petition.

Debtor 1 **Richard Alan Schwarz**

Case number (if known)

Part 3: Report About Any Businesses You Own as a Sole Proprietor

12. Are you a sole proprietor of any full- or part-time business?

No. Go to Part 4.

Yes. Name and location of business

A sole proprietorship is a business you operate as an individual, and is not a separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC.

If you have more than one sole proprietorship, use a separate sheet and attach it to this petition.

Name of business, if any

Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

Check the appropriate box to describe your business:

- Health Care Business (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A))
- Single Asset Real Estate (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B))
- Stockbroker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(53A))
- Commodity Broker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(6))
- None of the above

13. Are you filing under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and are you a small business debtor?

For a definition of *small business debtor*, see 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D).

If you are filing under Chapter 11, the court must know whether you are a small business debtor so that it can set appropriate deadlines. If you indicate that you are a small business debtor, you must attach your most recent balance sheet, statement of operations, cash-flow statement, and federal income tax return or if any of these documents do not exist, follow the procedure in 11 U.S.C. 1116(1)(B).

No. I am not filing under Chapter 11.

No. I am filing under Chapter 11, but I am NOT a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code.

Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11 and I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code.

Part 4: Report if You Own or Have Any Hazardous Property or Any Property That Needs Immediate Attention

14. Do you own or have any property that poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable hazard to public health or safety? Or do you own any property that needs immediate attention?

For example, do you own perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?

No.

Yes.

What is the hazard?

If immediate attention is needed, why is it needed?

Where is the property?

Number, Street, City, State & Zip Code

Debtor 1 Richard Alan Schwarz

Case number (if known)

Part 5: Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling**15. Tell the court whether you have received a briefing about credit counseling.**

The law requires that you receive a briefing about credit counseling before you file for bankruptcy. You must truthfully check one of the following choices. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file.

If you file anyway, the court can dismiss your case, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors can begin collection activities again.

About Debtor 1:*You must check one:*

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy. If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of:

 Incapacity.

I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

 Disability.

My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

 Active duty.

I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver credit counseling with the court.

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):*You must check one:*

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

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I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

 Disability.

My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

 Active duty.

I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

Debtor 1 Richard Alan Schwarz

Case number (if known)

Part 6: Answer These Questions for Reporting Purposes

16. What kind of debts do you have?	16a. Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."		
	<input type="checkbox"/> No. Go to line 16b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. Go to line 17.		
16b. Are your debts primarily business debts? Business debts are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment.	<input type="checkbox"/> No. Go to line 16c. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Go to line 17.		
16c. State the type of debts you owe that are not consumer debts or business debts			
<hr/>			
17. Are you filing under Chapter 7?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. I am not filing under Chapter 7. Go to line 18. Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. I am filing under Chapter 7. Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available to distribute to unsecured creditors? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		
<hr/>			
18. How many Creditors do you estimate that you owe?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-49 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 <input type="checkbox"/> 100-199 <input type="checkbox"/> 200-999	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,000-5,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 5001-10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,001-25,000	<input type="checkbox"/> 25,001-50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 50,001-100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 100,000
<hr/>			
19. How much do you estimate your assets to be worth?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$0 - \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,001 - \$100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,001 - \$500,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,001 - \$1 million	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,001 - \$10 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,001 - \$50 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000,001 - \$100 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000,001 - \$500 million	<input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000,001 - \$10 billion <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,000,001 - \$50 billion <input type="checkbox"/> More than \$50 billion
<hr/>			
20. How much do you estimate your liabilities to be?	<input type="checkbox"/> \$0 - \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,001 - \$100,000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$100,001 - \$500,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,001 - \$1 million	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,001 - \$10 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,001 - \$50 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000,001 - \$100 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000,001 - \$500 million	<input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000,001 - \$10 billion <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,000,001 - \$50 billion <input type="checkbox"/> More than \$50 billion

Part 7: Sign Below

For you I have examined this petition, and I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true and correct.

If I have chosen to file under Chapter 7, I am aware that I may proceed, if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code. I understand the relief available under each chapter, and I choose to proceed under Chapter 7.

If no attorney represents me and I did not pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out this document, I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b).

I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.

I understand making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

/s/ Richard Alan Schwarz

Richard Alan Schwarz
Signature of Debtor 1

Signature of Debtor 2

Executed on June 5, 2018
MM / DD / YYYY

Executed on _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Debtor 1 Richard Alan Schwarz

Case number (if known)

For your attorney, if you are represented by one

I, the attorney for the debtor(s) named in this petition, declare that I have informed the debtor(s) about eligibility to proceed under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code, and have explained the relief available under each chapter for which the person is eligible. I also certify that I have delivered to the debtor(s) the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) and, in a case in which § 707(b)(4)(D) applies, certify that I have no knowledge after an inquiry that the information in the schedules filed with the petition is incorrect.

If you are not represented by an attorney, you do not need to file this page.

/s/ Darrell L. Burrow

Signature of Attorney for Debtor

Date

June 5, 2018

MM / DD / YYYY

Darrell L. Burrow 097495

Printed name

Burrow & Associates, LLC

Firm name

2280 Satellite Blvd.

Bldg. A, Suite 100

Duluth, GA 30097

Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

Contact phone

678-942-8640

Email address

burrowlaw@yahoo.com

097495 GA

Bar number & State

American Express Bank, FSB
c/o Tamara D. Starks
965 Oakland Road, Suite 3-D
Lawrenceville, GA 30044

American Express Bank, FSB
4315 South 2700 West
Salt Lake City, UT 84184

Bank Of America
Attn: Bankruptcy
Po Box 982238
El Paso, TX 79998

Chase Auto Finance
National Bankruptcy Dept
201 N Central Ave Ms Az1-1191
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Chase Card Services
Correspondence Dept
Po Box 15298
Wilmington, DE 19850

ERC/Enhanced Recovery Corp
Attn: Bankruptcy
8014 Bayberry Road
Jacksonville, FL 32256

Georgia Department of Revenue
Compliance Division
ARCS Bankruptcy
1800 Century Blvd. NE, Suite 9100
Atlanta, GA 30345-3202

Internal Revenue Service
P.O. Box 7346
Philadelphia, PA 19101-7346

Republic Finance
3081 Highway 5
Douglasville, GA 30135

Selene Finance
Po Box 422039
Houston, TX 77242

Seterus, Inc.
Attn: Bankruptcy
Po Box 1077
Hartford, CT 06143

Unifund CCR, LLC
c/o Ashley F. Campbell
3520 Piedmont Road NE
Suite 415
Atlanta, GA 30305

Unifund CCR, LLC
10625 Techwoods Circle
Cincinnati, OH 45242

Unifund CCR, LLC
c/o Corporation Service Company
40 Technology Parkway South
Suite 300
Norcross, GA 30092

Visa Dept Store National Bank/Macy's
Attn: Bankruptcy
Po Box 8053
Mason, OH 45040

**United States Bankruptcy Court
Northern District of Georgia**

In re Richard Alan Schwarz

Debtor(s)

Case No.

Chapter

13

VERIFICATION OF CREDITOR MATRIX

The above-named Debtor hereby verifies that the attached list of creditors is true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge.

Date: June 5, 2018

/s/ Richard Alan Schwarz

Richard Alan Schwarz

Signature of Debtor

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

You are an individual filing for bankruptcy,
and

Your debts are primarily consumer debts.
Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under one of four different chapters of Bankruptcy Code:

Chapter 7 - Liquidation

Chapter 11 - Reorganization

Chapter 12 - Voluntary repayment plan
for family farmers or
fishermen

Chapter 13 - Voluntary repayment plan
for individuals with regular
income

You should have an attorney review your decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of chapter.

Chapter 7: Liquidation

\$245	filings fee
\$75	administrative fee
+ \$15	trustee surcharge
	\$335 total fee

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their nonexempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

most taxes;

most student loans;

domestic support and property settlement obligations;

most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and

certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

fraud or theft;

fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;

intentional injuries that you inflicted; and

death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A-1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form —the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2). The calculations on the form— sometimes called the *Means Test*—deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If

your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called *exempt property*. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

\$1,167	filing fee
+ \$550	administrative fee
\$1,717 total fee	

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

\$200	filing fee
+	<u>\$75 administrative fee</u>
	\$275 total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

\$235	filing fee
+	<u>\$75 administrative fee</u>
	\$310 total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

- domestic support obligations,
- most student loans,
- certain taxes,
- debts for fraud or theft,
- debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,
- most criminal fines and restitution obligations,
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,
- certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and
- certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to:

http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_form_s.html#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury—either orally or in writing—in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.

All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days **before** you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from:
http://justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc_approved.html.

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to:
<http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCreditAndDebtCounselors.aspx>.

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

**RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT BETWEEN
CHAPTER 13 DEBTORS AND THEIR ATTORNEYS**

Chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code gives each debtor ("Debtor") important rights, such as the right to keep property that could otherwise be lost through repossession, foreclosure or liquidation by a Chapter 7 Trustee. Chapter 13 also places burdens on Debtors, however, such as the burden of making complete and truthful disclosures of their financial situation and prompt payments as required by the Plan. It is important for Debtors who file a Chapter 13 bankruptcy case to understand their rights and responsibilities to the court, the Chapter 13 Trustee and to creditors. Debtors are entitled to expect certain services to be performed by their attorneys, but Debtors also have responsibilities to their attorneys. To assure that Debtors and their attorneys understand their rights and responsibilities in the Chapter 13 process, the judges of the Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia have approved this statement of rights and responsibilities of Debtors and their attorneys in Chapter 13 cases that include, but are not limited to the following, as each case's facts may require more of both Debtor and Debtor's attorney.

BEFORE THE CASE IS FILED

EACH DEBTOR SHALL:

1. Discuss with the attorney the Debtor's objectives in filing the case.
2. Timely provide the attorney with full and accurate financial and other information, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Copies of pay stubs or other evidence of payment received before the date of filing of the petition, as requested by the attorney;
 - (b) Copies of all Federal income tax returns (or transcript of the returns) as requested by the attorney.
3. Inform the attorney of any and all prior bankruptcy cases Debtor has filed.
4. Provide copies of all bills, notices, statements or communications from creditors, as requested by attorney.

THE ATTORNEY SHALL:

1. Personally counsel Debtor regarding the advisability of filing either a Chapter 13 or a Chapter 7 case, discuss with Debtor the procedures in both Chapters, as well as non-bankruptcy options, and answer the Debtor's questions.
2. Personally explain to the Debtor the requirement of obtaining a certificate from an approved nonprofit budget and credit counseling agency.
3. Personally explain to Debtor that the attorney is being engaged to represent Debtor on all matters arising in the case, and explain how and when the attorney's fees and the trustee's fees are determined and paid.
4. Personally review with Debtor and obtain Debtor's signature on the completed petition, plan, as well as the Statement of Financial Affairs, Income and Expenses, and other statements as well as the various schedules (the "Schedules"), and all amendments thereto, whether filed with the petition or later. The Schedules may be prepared initially with the help of clerical or paralegal staff of the attorney's office, but personal attention of the attorney is required for the review and signing by Debtor.
5. Timely prepare and file Debtor's petition, plan, Schedules, statement of monthly net income, and any other required pleading.
6. Explain to Debtor how, when and where to make all necessary payments, including both payments that must be

made directly to creditors and payments that must be made to the Chapter 13 Trustee, with particular attention to housing, vehicle, and domestic support obligation payments.

7. Advise Debtor of the need to maintain appropriate insurance especially for house and vehicle.
8. Inform Debtor of the need to potentially provide attorney with copies of each Federal income tax return (or transcript of the return) for each tax year ending while the Debtor is in the case.

AFTER THE CASE IS FILED

EACH DEBTOR SHALL:

1. Appear punctually at the meeting of creditors (also called the "341 meeting") with recent proof of income, a photo identification card, and proof of Social Security number. Acceptable forms of proof of identification are: driver's license; government ID; state picture ID; student ID; U.S. passport; military ID; resident alien card. Acceptable forms of proof of Social Security number are: Social Security Card; medical insurance card; pay stub; W-2 form; IRS form 1099; Social Security Administration Report. Debtor must be present both in time for check-in and when the case is called for the actual examination.
2. Make the required payments to Trustee and to such creditors as are being paid directly, or, if required payments cannot be made, to notify the attorney immediately.
3. Promptly provide attorney, upon their request, evidence of all payments made directly to creditors and Trustee, including amount and date of payment.
4. Notify the attorney immediately of any change in Debtor's address or telephone number.
5. Inform the attorney of any wage garnishments, liens or levies on assets that occur or continue after the filing of the case.
6. Contact the attorney immediately if Debtor loses employment, is "laid off" or furloughed from work or has any significant change in income; experiences any other significant change in financial situation, including serious illness, personal injury, lottery winnings, or an inheritance.
7. Notify the attorney immediately if Debtor is sued or wishes to file a lawsuit, including divorce, matters regarding personal or property injury (including any worker's compensation matters), and any other matter in which Debtor is involved in a lawsuit or legal action outside this court.
8. Inform the attorney immediately if any tax refunds to which Debtor is entitled are seized or not received when due from the IRS or Georgia Department of Revenue.
9. Contact the attorney before buying, refinancing, or contracting to sell real property, and before entering into any loan agreement.
10. Complete an instructional course concerning personal financial management prior to receiving a discharge.

THE ATTORNEY SHALL:

1. Advise Debtor of the requirement to attend the meeting of creditors, and notify or remind Debtor of the date, time, and place of the meeting, in such detail as is helpful or necessary to Debtor's appearance.
2. Inform Debtor that Debtor must be punctual and, in the case of a joint filing, that both spouses must appear at the same meeting.
3. Provide competent legal representation for Debtor at the meeting of creditors, appear in time for check-in and the actual examination and, unless excused by Trustee, for the confirmation hearing.

4. If an attorney not employed by Debtor's attorney's law firm (a "contract" attorney) will be attending Debtor's 341 meeting or any court hearing, personally explain to Debtor in advance the role and identity of the contract attorney, obtain Debtor's written permission for the contract attorney to represent Debtor and provide the contract attorney with the file in sufficient time to review and discuss it with Debtor prior to such representation.
5. Make all reasonable efforts for the individual attorney who met with Debtor to attend the § 341 meeting or any other court hearing. However, if that attorney is unavailable then an attorney will be present on behalf of the Debtor with knowledge of the Debtor's case and authority to make any modifications to Debtor's plan deemed necessary.
6. Timely submit to Trustee properly documented proof of income for each Debtor, including business reports for self-employed debtors, and all required pay advises and tax returns or transcripts.
7. Timely respond to objections to plan confirmation, and where necessary, prepare, file and serve amended Schedules or an amended plan.
8. Timely prepare, file, and serve any necessary annual financial statements, amended statements and Schedules, and any change of address, in accordance with information provided by each Debtor.
9. Monitor all incoming case information (including, but not limited to, Order Confirming Plan, Notice of Intent to Pay Claims, and 6-month status reports) for accuracy and completeness. Contact promptly Trustee or Debtor regarding any discrepancies.
10. Promptly respond to Debtor's questions through the term of the plan.
11. Timely prepare, file and serve necessary modifications to the plan after confirmation, including modifications to suspend, lower, or increase plan payments.
12. Prepare, file and serve necessary motions to buy or sell property and to incur debt.
13. On or before 60 days after the general bar date, certify the attorney has reviewed claims with Debtor, prepared, filed and served objections to improper or invalid claims and filed claims within 30 days after the bar date for creditors who fail to file claims when such failure will adversely affect Debtor's case or its successful completion and discharge or such failure will adversely affect Debtor after case completion and discharge.
14. Timely confer with Debtor and respond to any motion to dismiss the case, such as for payment default, or unfeasibility, and to motions to increase percentage payment to unsecured creditors.
15. Timely confer with Debtor and respond to motions for relief from stay.
16. Timely prepare, file, and serve appropriate motions to avoid liens.
17. Provide any other legal services necessary for the administration of the case.